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Summary of Complaint for Injunction
(Based on Draft of 12/13/94)

Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation & Philip Morris Inc. versus

United States Food & Drug Administration and David A. Kessler, Commissioner

Plaintiffs: The Flue-Cured Tobacco Cooperative Stabilization Corporation is owned by and serves 180,000 tobacco growers and workers. Philip Morris is America's largest cigarette manufacturer.

Nature of Complaint: Action seeks review of FDA's assertion of jurisdiction over eigenettes which are sold in the normal manner, without any claim of therapeutic benefit and asks for a declaration that:

- FDA has no jurisdiction over such cigarette sales.
- FDA's assertion of jurisdiction is arbitrary, capricious and contrary to law.

The action further seeks an injunction:

- •- Requiring FDA to withdraw its assertion of jurisdiction.
- Prohibiting FDA from asserting jurisdiction, or initiating any rulemaking or enforcement.

Key arguments:

- If allowed to stand, FDA's assertion of jurisdiction would empower FDA to control all aspects of cigarette manufacturing and sales and to ban cigarette manufacturing and sales entirely.
- •- Congress has never granted FDA any jurisdiction over eigarettes for which no claims of therapeutic benefits are made.
- Congress has repeatedly rejected bills that would have given FDA such authority.
- Congress has established a program for federal regulation of eigarettes that precludes any role for the FDA.
- FDA has not and cannot establish that eigarettes are "drugs" as defined by the Federal Food,
 Drug and Cosmetic Act.

FDA's action directly contradicts its own longstanding conclusion that cigarettes sold in the normal way with no therapeutic claims are not drugs and that FDA has no power to regulate
them.